ii. whether most of the lands required for the said road was freely given to the Government by the adjacent land-holders;

iii. whether most of the lands thus given to the Government were not parts of cocoanut plantations or paddy fields?

iv. What is the length and probable value of the lands thus freely given to the Government and the probable value of the improvements that had to be destroyed;

v. the amount hitherto spent by the Government in the Triprayar-Kanjani road by way of (a) acquisition charges, (b) construction charges, (c) maintenance charges?

Rao Sahib Mr. T. V. Kasturi Ranga Ayyar.— i. Yes. The Kanjani toll at the junction of the Trichur-Perumpuzha-Kandassankadavu and Enamakkal-Triprayar roads and the Peringottukara toll at the junction of the Enamakkal-Triprayar and Trichur-Triprayar roads, from 1st Thulam 1101. The tolls were established more on account of the Trichur-Perumpuzha-Kandassankadavu and Trichur-Cherpu-Triprayar roads than the north to south road from Kanjani to Peringottukara.

ii. Yes. But *poramboke* lanes, etc., covering an extent of 2·44 15/16 acres, which became unserviceable after the opening of the roads, were assigned free of land value to those who surrendered lands for the road.

iii. Some were and some were not.

iv. Six miles, six furlongs long. About Rs. 4,000 roughly.

v. (a) Rs. 970—— 2——0

(b) Rs. 33,371——11——5

(c) from 1097 to date. Rs. 4,338—— 1——6

The recommendations made by the Kole Committee.

413. Mr. Lonappan Chakkola.—Will the Government be pleased to state whether it has taken any steps or made any investigations to carry into effect all or any of the recommendations made by the Kole Committee. If so, will the Government kindly place before the Council the conclusions it has arrived at on the feasibility of the said Committee's recommendations from standpoints of (1) finance, (2) practicability and (3) utility?

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Rao Sahib Mr. T. V. Kasturi Ranga Ayyar—The memberis referred to the answer to question No. 93 of the Vrischigam sitting.

The annual arecanut produce in the several taluks of the State.

414. **Mr. Chakko Cheruvathur.**—(a) Will the Government be pleased to state the total yearly arecanut produce from the Talappalli Taluk, Trichur Taluk and Chittur Taluk separately for the last ten years and that for all the remaining taluks together for the same period, and what is the total number of arecanut trees in each of the above taluks?

(b) What was the average price of arecanut during the month of Chingam, Kanni and Thulam separately during the last ten years?

Rao Sahib T. V. Kasturi Ranga Ayyar. — (a) Adding 15 % to the Settlement figures as increase due to new plantings during the last 16 years, the total number of arecanut trees in the State is roughly estimated at 62,27,203 on the basis of the actual number of trees counted at the time of the Settlement operations from 1081-1084. Distributed by taluk, the number will be for:

Cochin-Kanayannur	..	8,32,774
Mukundapuram	....	17,28,514
Trichur	..	11,45,972
Talappalli	..	22,44,619
Chittur	....	87,268
Cranganur	..	1,88,056
Total		62,27,203

Calculating the annual produce of arecanut palms to be worth 2 as. per tree, the value of the total yield will be Rs. 7,78,400, as shown below:—

Cochin-Kanayannur	..	Rs. 1,04,100
Mukundapuram	....	,, 2,16,100
Trichur	..	,, 1,43,200
Talappalli	....	,, 2,80,600
Chittur	...	,, 10,900
Cranganur	...	,, 23,500
Total		Rs. 7,78,400

It is not possible to give any further information.

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